

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Table S1. Characteristics of the type 1 myocardial infarction population.}$

	Type 1 myocardial infarction (n=274)		
	Men	Women	
No. of participants, n (%)	184 (15.5)	90 (11.9)	
Age (years), mean (SD)	66.1 (13.1)	72.1 (12.8)	
Past medical history			
Smoking, n (%)	127 (69)	47 (52.2)	
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	39 (21.2)	18 (20.0)	
Hypertension, n (%)	92 (50.0)	44 (48.9)	
Hyperlipidaemia, n (%)	81 (44.0)	37 (41.1)	
Family history, n (%)	85 (46.2)	47 (52.2)	
Angina, n (%)	68 (37.0)	32 (35.6)	
Myocardial infarction, n (%)	53 (28.8)	24 (26.7)	
Previous PCI, n (%)	41 (22.3)	14 (15.6)	
Ischemic heart disease, n (%)	82 (44.6)	42 (46.7)	
Previous CABG, n (%)	22 (12.0)	1 (1.1)	
Heart failure, n (%)	6 (3.3)	2 (2.2)	
Cerebrovascular disease, n (%)	14 (7.6)	5 (5.6)	
Peripheral Vascular Disease, n (%)	5 (2.7)	3 (3.3)	
Medications at presentation			
Aspirin, n (%)	76 (41.3)	30 (33.3)	
Clopidogrel, n (%)	25 (13.6)	11 (12.2)	
Prasugrel, n (%)	2 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	
Ticagrelor, n (%)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	
Warfarin, n (%)	11 (6.0)	3 (3.3)	
Betablocker, n (%)	56 (30.4)	24 (26.7)	
ACE inhibitor or ARB, n (%)	58 (31.5)	32 (35.6)	
Ca-channel blocker, n (%)	27 (14.7)	17 (18.9)	
Nitrate, n (%)	49 (26.6)	16 (17.8)	
Nicorandil, n (%)	9 (4.9)	0 (0.0)	
Diuretic, n (%)	31 (16.8)	20 (22.2)	
PPI, n (%)	58 (31.5)	41 (45.6)	
Statin, n (%)	85 (46.2)	37 (41.1)	
NOAC, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	
Electrocardiogram			
Myocardial ischaemia	61 (33.2)	20 (22.2)	
ST-segment elevation	11 (6.0)	2 (2.2)	
ST-segment depression	34 (18.5)	8 (8.9)	
Left bundle branch block	10 (5.4)	6 (6.7)	
T-wave inversion	57 (31.0)	26 (28.9)	
Physiological parameters	•		
Heart rate (bpm), mean (SD)	72 (20)	77 (18)	

Systolic BP (mmHg), mean (SD)	137 (29)	141 (26)		
High-sensitivity cTnI concentration				
At presentation, ng/L [median, IQR]	94 [3-421]	48 [18-273]		
At peak, ng/L [median, IQR]	705 [148-3012]	164 [38-1178]		

Presented as mean (SD), median (inter-quartile range), or number (%). Abbreviations: ACE = angiotensin converting enzyme; ARB = angiotensin receptor blockers; CABG = coronary artery bypass grafting; PCI = percutaneous coronary intervention; PPI = Proton Pump Inhibitor; NOAC = novel oral anti-coagulants; BP = blood pressure.

Table S2. Presenting symptom characteristics stratified by diagnosis.

	Suspected acute co	oronary syndrome	Type 1 myocardial infarction		
	Men (n=1,185)	Women (n=756)	Men (n=184)	Women (n=90)	
Presenting symptom*					
Chest pain, n (%)	1081 (91.2)	698 (92.3)	171 (92.9)	84 (93.3)	
Dyspnoea, n (%)	331 (27.9)	216 (28.6)	58 (31.5)	35 (38.9)	
Palpitation, n (%)	86 (7.3)	81 (10.7)	3 (1.6)	8 (8.9)	
Syncope, n (%)	22 (1.9)	8 (1.1)	1 (0.5)	1 (1.1)	
Other, n (%)	123 (10.4)	65 (8.6)	15 (8.2)	6 (6.7)	
Radiation					
Left arm, n (%)	368 (31.1)	271 (35.8)	89 (48.4)	44 (48.9)	
Right arm, n (%)	138 (11.6)	87 (11.5)	50 (27.2)	21 (23.3)	
Neck/jaw, n (%)	234 (19.7)	212 (28.0)	41 (22.3)	29 (32.2)	
Back, n (%)	196 (16.5)	237 (31.3)	29 (15.8)	25 (27.8)	
Other, n (%)	81 (6.8)	55 (7.3)	9 (4.9)	8 (8.9)	
Additional symptoms					
Nausea, n (%)	262 (22.1)	257 (34.0)	35 (19.0)	30 (33.3)	
Vomiting, n (%)	41 (3.5)	34 (4.5)	6 (3.3)	3 (3.3)	
Sweating, n (%)	371 (31.3)	229 (30.3)	58 (31.5)	29 (32.2)	
Shortness of breath, n (%)	225 (19.0)	126 (16.7)	28 (15.2)	21 (23.3)	
Palpitations, n (%)	38 (3.2)	29 (3.8)	3 (1.6)	4 (4.4)	
Other, n (%)	54 (4.6)	35 (4.6)	7 (3.8)	1 (1.1)	
Symptom feature					
Typical nature [†] , n (%)	772 (65.1)	532 (70.4)	117 (63.6)	73 (81.1)	
Typical location [‡] , n (%)	1068 (90.1)	683 (90.3)	165 (89.7)	84 (93.3)	
Radiation (any), n (%)	586 (49.5)	491 (64.9)	119 (64.7)	65 (72.2)	
Additional symptoms, n (%)	657 (55.4)	456 (60.3)	94 (51.1)	56 (62.2)	
Symptom classification					
Typical pain§	719 (61)	489 (65)	109 (59)	69 (77)	
Atypical pain	466 (39)	267 (35)	75 (41)	21 (23)	

^{*}Patient reporting more than one symptom were counted for all symptoms reported

[†] Typical nature is pain with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping

[‡] Typical location is chest, arm or jaw

[§] Typical pain classified in any patient who described pain of chest, arm or jaw, with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping.

Atypical pain classified in any patient who described epigastric or back pain, or pain that was burning, stabbing, indigestion like, or any other pain description, or presentation.

Table S3. Comparison of symptom features in all men and women with a diagnosis of type 1 and type 2 myocardial infarction stratified by sex.

	Type 1 1	myocardial in	farction	Type 2 1			
	All patients (n=274)	Men (n=184)	Women (n=90)	All patients (n=77)	Men (n=38)	Women (n=39)	p-value (All Type 1 vs Type 2)
Presenting symptom*							
Chest pain, n (%)	255 (93)	171 (93)	84 (93)	65 (84)	33 (87)	32 (82)	0.03
Dyspnoea, n (%)	93 (34)	58 (32)	35 (39)	30 (39)	16 (45)	14 (36)	0.50
Palpitation, n (%)	11 (4)	3 (2)	8 (9)	15 (19)	6 (16)	9 (23)	< 0.001
Syncope, n (%)	2(1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	6 (8)	4 (11)	2 (5)	0.001
Other, n (%)	21 (7)	15 (8)	6 (7)	4 (5)	1 (3)	3 (8)	0.62
Symptom feature							
Typical nature [†] , n (%)	190 (69)	117 (64)	73 (81)	51 (66)	23 (61)	28 (72)	0.70
Typical location [‡] , n (%)	249 (91)	165 (90)	84 (93)	63 (82)	31 (82)	32 (82)	0.04
Radiation (any), n (%)	184 (67)	119 (65)	65 (72)	38 (49)	17 (45)	21 (54)	0.006
Associated symptoms, n (%)	150 (55)	94 (51)	56 (62)	44 (57)	21 (55)	23 (59)	0.81
Symptom classification							
Typical pain§	178 (65)	109 (59)	69 (77)	45 (58)	21 (55)	24 (62)	0.36
Atypical pain [∥]	96 (35)	75 (41)	21 (23)	32 (42)	17 (45)	15 (38)	

^{*} Patient reporting more than one symptom were counted for all symptoms reported

[†] Typical nature is pain with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping

[‡]Typical location is chest, arm or jaw

[§] Typical pain classified in any patient who described pain of chest, arm or jaw, with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping.

Atypical pain classified in any patient who described epigastric or back pain, or pain that was burning, stabbing, indigestion like, or any other pain description, or presentation.

Table S4. Comparison of symptom features in all men and women with a diagnosis of type 1 myocardial infarction and those reclassified using a high-sensitivity cardiac troponin test and sex-specific diagnostic thresholds.

	Patie	ent reported syr	nptoms in thos	e with type I	arction	
		Men			Women	
	All (n=184)	Reclassified by hs-cTnI assay [#] (n=9)	Identified by c-TnI assay (n=175)	All (n=90)	Reclassified by hs-cTnI assay [#] (n=27)	Identified by c-TnI assay (n=63)
Presenting symptom*	/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		, ,	,
Chest pain, n (%)	171 (93)	9 (100)	162 (93)	84 (93)	24 (89)	60 (95)
Dyspnoea, n (%)	58 (32)	5 (56)	53 (30)	35 (39)	8 (30)	27 (43)
Palpitation, n (%)	3 (2)	0 (0)	3 (2)	8 (9)	3 (11)	5 (8)
Syncope, n (%)	1(1)	0 (0)	1(1)	1(1)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Other, n (%)	15 (8)	1 (11)	14 (8)	6 (7)	2 (7)	4 (6)
Symptom feature						
Typical nature [†] , n (%)	117 (64)	4 (44)	113 (65)	73 (81)	21 (78)	52 (83)
Typical location ‡,n (%)	165 (90)	9 (100)	156 (89)	84 (93)	25 (93)	59 (94)
Radiation, n (%)	119 (65)	4 (44)	115 (66)	65 (72)	17 (63)	48 (76)
Additional symptoms, n (%)	94 (51)	4 (44)	90 (51)	56 (62)	17 (63)	39 (62)
Symptom classification	. ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	` '	, ,
Typical pain, § n (%)	109 (59)	4 (44)	105 (60)	69 (77)	20 (74)	49 (78)
Atypical pain, n (%)	75 (41)	5 (56)	70 (40)	21 (23)	7 (26)	14 (22)

^{*}Patient reporting more than one symptom were counted for all symptoms reported

[†] Typical nature is pain with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping

[‡]Typical location is chest, arm or jaw

[§] Typical pain classified in any patient who described pain of chest, arm or jaw, with descriptors of dull, heavy, tight, pressure, ache, squeezing, crushing or gripping.

Atypical pain classified in any patient who described epigastric or back pain, or pain that was burning, stabbing, indigestion like, or any other pain description, or presentation

[#]Participants diagnosed with myocardial injury identified by the high sensitivity assay with sex-specific thresholds (>16ng/L for women and >34ng/L for men) who would have been unrecognised with the previous generation of contemporary cardiac troponin I assays (those with high-sensitivity troponin I concentrations of 17-49ng/L for women and 35-49ng/L for men) were "reclassified".

 ${\bf Figure~S1.~High STEACS~suspected~acute~coronary~syndrome~symptom~check list.}$

Presenting symptom										
Chest pain		SOB		Palpitati	ons		Collapse	☐ Other		
Quality, severity	y ar	d duration of pair	ì							
Nature of pain		Radiation		Associat	ted		Severity and duration			
				symptor						
Tight		Left arm		Nausea/	Vomiting		pain score/			
Dull		Right arm		Sweating	3		Duration of	f pain	_minutes	}
Squeezing		Back		Palpitati	ons		No. of epis	sodes in 24hr		_
Gripping		Jaw/neck		SOB						
Ache		Other		Collapse	;					
Crushing				Other						
Heavy										
Pressure										
Sharp										
Stabbing										
Hot										
Burning										
Indigestion										
Other										
Pain characteristics										
Worse on changing position for example sitting up or turning to the side Yes/ No										
Worse on palpation				Yes/ No						
	n (e	e.g. climbing stairs)						Yes/ No		
Better with rest				Yes/ No						
Better with nitrates						Yes/ No				
Worse on changing position for example sitting up or turning to the side				side	Yes/ No					
Is the pain intermittent/discrete/continuous?										
If previous myocardial infarction or known angina: similar / worse / different / na							_			
Location		X7 / NT			M 1 '41		(37)	1		
Central Chest					Mark with	ark with an 'X' areas where pain is present			ent	
Left chest			Yes/ No							
Right chest		Yes/ No Yes/ No			 /					
Arm Jaw		Yes/ No			- /,					
Epigastric Epigastric		Yes/ No			\exists					
Abdominal		Yes/ No								
Other		Yes/No								
- ****										